

Louisville Evening Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 17, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 102

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

By Western Union Telegraph Lines for Aug. 17, 9 A. M.

CITIES.	TH.	WIND.	WEATHER.
Philadelphia	78	N E	Cloudy.
Washington	80	N E	Clear.
Montgomery	81	N E	Clear.
Mobile	85	N E	Cloudy.
Jackson	83	S W	Clear.
Vicksburg	80	S W	Clear.
Houston	80	S W	Clear.
Savannah	81	S W	Clear.
Charleston	84	S W	Clear.
Shreveport	84	S W	Clear.
Pittsburg	84	S W	Clear.
Portland	64	S E	Cloudy.
San Francisco	64	S E	Cloudy.
New York	65	S E	Cloudy.
Wilmington	76	S E	Cloudy.
Albany	80	S E	Cloudy.
Charleston	86	S E	Clear.
Knoxville	84	S E	Clear.
Nashville	84	S E	Clear.
St. Louis	84	S E	Clear.
St. Paul	84	S E	Clear.
Pittsburg	76	S E	Clear.

THE CITY.

NOTICE.

Mr. N. Deemer and Mr. Sale have charge of the delivery of the EVENING EXPRESS, in the central portion of the city, and will collect all bills for subscriptions from the first of the present month.

Full Particulars of the great prize fight will be given in the second edition.

Personal.

Gen. E. W. Hines, of New Orleans, is in the city, stopping at the Galt House.

Crowded Out.

The pressure of news on our columns to-day compels us to defer the publication of editorial correspondence, &c., until tomorrow.

Unsettled.

Mr. Jas. Marsh, the old gentleman we spoke of yesterday, and Mrs. Catherine Kennedy were sent to the First-street lock-up this morning by the court, to await the action of their friends.

Seizure and Release.

United States Marshal Murray this morning seized the steamer Charleston on a warrant issued against the boat by B. J. Caffrey. On a hearing of the case, the steamer was released on giving bond.

Gen. Breckinridge.

The Lexington Statesman of this morning says there is a rumor to the effect that Hon. John C. Breckinridge will be tendered a chair in the law school of the Kentucky University.

Yuba Dam Ridiculous.

Yousa Dam still lives. He was not captured by the Normans and made captive of none of them. He writes his experience in the country nearer the setting sun. Dam's letter will be found on the second page.

Slender Case.

A suit was had yesterday in Justice Clements' Court between Wm. Alern and Pat. Carroll; damages laid at \$100; court awarded \$10. Carroll had accused Alern of stealing from his money drawer. After the case was decided Carroll had Alern arrested for felony.

The Last Medley.

Henry McCoy, an old customer, was discharged from the clutches of the law this morning. But he couldn't stand to be so for a few days. Total abstinence had whetted his appetite to a point beyond his control, so he was drunk again in a half hour after his discharge, and went back to the jail.

Investigation.

The inspectors of this district this morning instituted measures for the investigation of the circumstances under which the boilers of the steamer Cumberland were exploded, last Saturday morning, near Shawneetown, statement of which has already been made in these columns. Summonses have been issued for witnesses, and the matter will undergo a rigid examination.

Stealing Wearing Apparel.

About 6 o'clock this morning Officer Harman of the West End Police, arrested in Portland, a negro named Jas. Bryan, for stealing clothing, shoes, &c., from Annie Crow, also an African. Bryan is an old offender, being already under indictment for a theft, but having succeeded in making his escape. He will have to stand a trial this time.

Personal.

We are pained to hear of the death of Mrs. W. A. Holman, daughter of Dr. J. B. English, of Owen county. She has been an invalid for many years, suffering with patient resignation, to the will of the All-wise, the severest pains, endearing herself to all by her meek submission. She had many friends in the city, who justly regarded her as one among the purest and best. Her death occurred Sunday evening, at the residence of Dr. Frazee, on Fifth street, and her remains were forwarded yesterday to her late home in Owen county.

A Case of Crime, and its Results.

A case was tried this morning before Justice Clements, between two colored individuals, man and wife—Lewis Montgomery and Susan, his wife. Lewis states that he is a preacher, but is engaged in business as a porter. Susan says she caught him in adultery, and falling upon him, beat him to the best of her ability. In consequence whereof, Lewis took advantage of the first occasion and returned the beating with compound interest. At this Susan proceeded to court, and sued out a peace warrant. The court held him to bail in \$200 to keep the peace six months, and took her own recognizance in \$100.

MEETING OF THE SCHOOL BOARD.

A LONG AND WARM DISCUSSION.

The Lot for the Sixth-Ward House.

Legal Opinion Obtained.

The School Board held an adjourned meeting last night, Vice-President Scott in the chair.

The committee, consisting of Dr. Thos. E. Jenkins and Prof. E. M. Murch, appointed at a previous meeting to examine into the working of various polytechnic schools in the East, returned a very extended, minute and elaborate report of their labors. This report was referred to the committee on examination and course of study.

By a vote of the board, the Secretary was directed to pay a claim of fifty eight dollars for expenses incurred in the late session of the State Association of Teachers.

The question of establishing a public school in "California," the southwestern suburb of the city, was brought up and elicited some little running debate, but no decision was obtained.

The remainder of the hour till 9 o'clock was passed in amending the rules of the board. At 9 o'clock the special order for that hour was taken up. This was the much-debated and really exciting question as to confirming the action of the President in contracting with Mrs. Carr, Mrs. Fultz and others for the purchase of 120 feet of ground on Gray street, between First and Second.

The special committee to have the question of validity of title investigated made their report, submitting a written opinion by Judge Bullock and Isaac Caldwell, Esq., to the effect: That Mrs. Carr and her daughters could make an indisputable title to four-fifths of the property without any action of court; that the other undivided fifth of that estate could only be sold by proper proceedings in chancery. With this opinion Major Kinney introduced a resolution advising or recommending the Mayor of the city not to buy the property. The Major spoke strongly and eloquently in favor of his resolution, arguing that this undivided fifth interest in the Carr lot would prove to the board and the city an endless source of vexation and annoyance; that a long and tedious process would be required in the Chancery Court; then a reference to the Court of Appeals, and a final order of the lower court in obedience to the mandate of the appellate court. Mr. Camp, member from the ward particularly interested, argued that the Major's idea was all bosh; that at the first meeting of the Chancery Court, the matter could be entered for immediate decree. Major Kinney argued that as the interest could not be sold except at public outcry—everybody in the city would have the right to bid, and the "sharks" could and might outbid the Board—and thus hold in *terrorem* over their heads, this undivided fifth, forcing the Board to pay any rent the owner saw proper to demand; and, finally, when the imposition could no longer be supported, forcing the Board to buy at the owner's own figures.

Some of the speakers—among others, the member from the Sixth ward—seemed to entertain the idea that one-fifth of the ground could be left unoccupied on one side of the house, and that nobody would ever think of buying twelve feet of ground next to a public school.

Dr. Mandell offered a substitute for Major Kinney's resolution, to the effect that the Board confirm the contract with Mrs. Carr and her daughters, provided that, in the deed they bind themselves to give a perfect title to the whole, meantime withholding the stipulated price for the one-fifth.

This resolution was amended by Mr. Carpenter to the effect that the Board confirm the contract, provided the title be perfected in ninety days.

Dr. O'Reilly offered as a substitute for all the preceding, that the Board will pay sixteen thousand dollars for the whole one hundred and twenty feet, provided the parties will give a good and perfect title. At this phase of the question, an almost endless discussion arose, which was cut short by a call for the previous question. Dr. O'Reilly's substitute was then lost by a vote of fourteen to three. Mr. Carpenter's amendment was also lost—eleven to six. Dr. Yandell's substitute was lost—ten to seven. Major Kinney's original resolution was also lost—ten to seven; and the whole matter, after a month's consideration, was back where it began.

At this juncture, Mr. Tucker, the member from the Fourth ward, remarked that he had once bought a piece of ground under precisely the same circumstances, and that without consulting lawyers, he took an indemnifying bond, and obtained a complete title. He introduced a resolution that the Board confirm the contract, provided the owners will, within ten days, give an indemnifying bond, binding them to make a perfect title. This resolution was adopted almost unanimously, and the Board then adjourned.

Arrests.

Jno. Wood, a colored boy, about fourteen years old, was arrested this morning by Officers White and McDonald, charged with stealing clothing from the store of Isaac Davis.

Frank Berry was taken to jail by Officer Tiller, for making an indecent exposure of his person.

Jas. Welch was arrested by Officer Thornton for being drunk and disorderly. These arrests were all made about noon.

THE KRIEL CASE.

A TERRIBLE BLUNDER.

The Governor Issues the Mandate for Execution Before the Case is Decided.

Legal Opinion Obtained.

We announced yesterday that the mandate of Governor Stevenson, ordering the execution of William Kriel, the wife-murderer, had been received by Sheriff Martin, and that Kriel was to be hung in September. The statement had an extraordinary effect. The prisoner became greatly excited, and, for the first time, displayed emotions of fear. The Sheriff looked grave and sad over the prospect of sending a human soul into eternity, while the prisoner's counsel, General Jackson, was amazed and indignant, as from his knowledge of the law he was satisfied it was an official blunder. He at once took steps to apply a remedy which was prompt and effectual.

To give an intelligent account of the case we will state its different phases. Kriel was convicted by the Jefferson Criminal Court, and sentenced to be hung. Application was made for a new trial, which was overruled by the court. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of the State, which sustained the decision of the lower court. Subsequently a petition was submitted for a rehearing before the Supreme Court, which has not yet been acted on. The court being now in the enjoyment of its vacation. Under the law it is the duty of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals thirty days after the disposal of such a case, to certify the fact to the Governor, who then issues his mandate to the sheriff of the county, as was done in this case. And the Clerk of the court, it seems, not being advised or aware of the petition for a rehearing, certified the case to the Governor as having been formally disposed of by the court. The Governor's duty was plain and he did his duty. But there must have been a loose mode of conducting business in the Court of Appeals, where the fault evidently lies, to have allowed such a fearful blunder. Whose fault is it? Judges or Clerk?

Gen. Jackson telegraphed to Judge Duval, the clerk, to enlighten him as to the status of the case, to which he received this response:

"Mandate in Kriels case issued by mistake. Will be corrected immediately."

So Kriel will remain where he is until the court takes action on the petition for a rehearing of the case.

THE OPERA HOUSE.

Important Meeting of Committee.

Our German friends are pushing forward, with their customary energy, in the matter of building an opera house that shall be an ornament to the city and a pecuniary success. Saturday evening a meeting of the executive committee was held, at which it was determined to require the first installment of subscription 20 per cent.—to be paid by the 15th of September, and the following depositories for subscriptions appointed: German Insurance Co., Western Insurance and Banking Co., German Bank and Insurance Co., German Savings Bank, and Masonic Savings Bank.

The real estate committee reported as follows in reference to the lines within which the desired location should be obtained: The lot should not be less than 100 feet front by 200 to 250 feet deep, and located between the east side of Second street and west side of Sixth; the south side of Market and the north line of Chestnut. The committee was authorized to receive proposals for an eligible location.

The committee for obtaining plans for the building reported progress—having taken steps to obtain plans of the most perfectly adapted opera houses in this country and in Europe. There can be no doubt from the energy manifested that this movement will prove a great success.

A Brute.

Peter Nicht appeared this morning before Justice Clement, and swore out a peace warrant against Patrick Patterson. The parties live at, or near, the first toll-gate on the Shelbyville pike, and Patterson had shot, or attempted to shoot, Nicht. Patterson is reported to be very boisterous—in fact, a perfect brute—when drunk, and he has been on a spree for several days. He has been threatening to shoot indiscriminately around among his neighbors—had shot at some of them—fortunately without serious results. But last night, in one of his brawls, he had fallen viciously upon his wife and beaten her almost to a jelly, so that she is unable to move or help herself. She and her little children were suffering for something to eat; but neighbors took the case in hand this morning. The court required bond in \$600 to keep the peace twelve months; failing to give it, he was sent to jail.

Peace Warrant.

Joseph Lewis and William Johnson, from the country, and both colored, became engaged in an altercation near the intersection of Brook and Main streets. It seems that Lewis, who was afoot, wanted to ride in the wagon which Johnson was driving. This request was not granted, and Lewis, in attempting to get into the wagon, was struck and somewhat roughly handled by Johnson. Lewis, who is an old man, unable to protect himself, applied to Justice Matlack, and swore out a peace warrant, determined to make Johnson suffer for his attack.

BASE BALL YESTERDAY.

Kentucky Club Victors.

The game of ball yesterday afternoon on the grounds at Cedar Hill, between the Alert club, of Plainville, O., and the Kentucky club of this city, resulted in a decided victory for the Kentucky boys, as will be seen from the report below—scoring sixteen to eleven. The Eagle club play a game at three this afternoon with the Alert, and much sport is expected.

KENTUCKY.	O. R.	ALERT.	O. R.
Pope, c. f.	4	Z. D. DeWalt, p.	4
Coleman, r. f.	4	Finlin, 1st b.	2
Ives, c.	4	Boyle, c.	2
Lyman, 2nd b.	4	G. W. DeWalt, r. f.	3
Anderson, i. f.	5	Bodine, c.	5
Shelley, s. b.	2	Landon, 2nd b.	4
Brooks, p.	2	Hich, 3rd b.	4
Mescher, 2nd b.	3	Wright, s. f.	1
Sullivan, 1st b.	3	J. F. DeWalt, c.	1
Total	37	Total	31

Left on bases—Alert, 6; Kentucky, 2. Foul batters—Alert, 1; Kentucky, 2. Struck out—Alert, 1; Kentucky, 1. Time of game—Two hours.

Home runs—Alert, 1; Kentucky, 1. Home runs—Alert, 1; Kentucky, 1. Empire—Russell Wheeler of Eagle Club, Scores—T. J. Flynn, for Alert; H. C. Thomas, for Kentucky.

Boy Drowned.

Yesterday afternoon Frank D. White, a boy some sixteen years old, and some of his companions, were in the Ohio river, opposite Shippingport, bathing. Frank, who could not swim, was holding to a plank with two of the other boys. They loosed their hold of the plank, when he, evidently excited at the situation, also let go and grappled one of them. Both sank together, but his companion succeeded in freeing himself, and Frank was drowned. With the aid of a seine his body was recovered shortly afterwards, and Coroner Moore being summoned, an inquest was held, the jury returning the following verdict:

Inquest No. 316—Held on Twenty-sixth street, between Portland avenue and Bank street, August 16, 1869, upon the body of Frank D. White, aged sixteen years. Verdict of the jury—That said Frank D. White came to his death at half-past one o'clock p. m., August 16, 1869, from accidental drowning in the Ohio river, opposite Shippingport.

Dick Moore, Coroner, J. C.

Violating the Revenue Laws.

Officer A. J. Harrington arrived this morning from Bourbon county, having arrested at North Middletown and brought with him Messrs. Jas. Moore, Emile Pfister and Jno. T. Patterson, on complaint made by R. J. Browne, assistant assessor for Bourbon county. These parties were charged with violating the revenue laws, in being dealers in liquors without government license—not having even made application therefor. A hearing was had before A. J. Ballard, U. S. commissioner, which resulted in binding over Pfister in \$500 to answer at the October term of the United States Court, and in the discharge of the other parties, on the ground that, according to the evidence, there was no violation of the spirit of the law, but merely of the letter.

Very Sudden Death.

Saturday afternoon, between 4 and 5 o'clock, Mr. John McDermott, residing at the corner of Seventeenth and Main streets, and employed as a molder at the Eagle Foundry of Messrs. J. S. Lithgow & Co., met a very sudden death. He had just finished pouring a number of flasks, and being overheated, drank very freely of ice-water. The consequence was that he died in the foundry within ten minutes. The saddest part of the story is that he leaves an interesting little family behind him—a wife and two children—to mourn his sudden taking off. His funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Members of the Stove and Hollow-ware Molders' Union and the Machine Molders' Union will assist in paying the last sad tribute to his memory.

The Council and the Railroads.

The room of the Common Council was ablaze with gas-light last evening. The clerk of that board and several of the members were present, when after waiting till 8 o'clock it was learned that the calling of the meeting was not fully authorized, the resolution to that effect failing of adoption in the Board of Aldermen. It is presumed that at the regular meeting of the General Council Thursday evening complete arrangements will be made for another meeting.

Two More Suits.

Two more suits were entered yesterday, by Messrs. Bramlette & Durrett, attorneys, against the United States Mail line for loss of life at the time of the great collision last December. Emile Moreau was barkeeper on the United States at the time, and suit has been brought in the Common Pleas Court by his administrator, August Antoine. The other suit has been brought in the United States Circuit Court by Patey Leuter, widow of Edward Leuter, a deck-hand, who was killed on the same boat. Damages in each case are laid at \$10,000.

TOWN TOPICS.

Fine Shirts.

The best place to get a dozen of fine and substantial shirts, with all the latest improvements, is at Green & Green's. Their charges are reasonable, and they can manufacture a perfect garment.

Insurance.

We call the attention of our readers to the statement of the insurance companies represented by John Barbee, in another column.

The Bishop of London says that there now exist in London more than a thousand associations for charitable purposes, administering annually about \$4,000,000, in addition to the regular assessment of the poor rates. Yet there is such a spread of want, misery, pauperism, and crime in that metropolis, that the authorities are at their wits' ends to meet it.

PUGILISTIC.

Allen and Gallagher Training.

The Day Before the Battle.

From the St. Louis Democrat, Monday.

To-morrow will be a memorable and momentous day to the sporting world at large, but more especially to Charlie Gallagher and Tom Allen. Their business depends, to a certain extent, upon the result of to-morrow's battle. Both are engaged in the one business. Both express themselves confident of an easy victory over the other. Both are good science men—better than the general average of fighters. Both are determined to make a desperate struggle for the mastery. Both want a "fair fight" and "crave no favors." Both have an old grudge to settle and an ax to grind. Both cannot come out victorious, unless in case of a *draw*, battle, which would leave "honors even" for the time being.

Both men have ardent admirers in the sporting fraternity, who express their opinion more forcibly than is in consonance with good breeding. But this is owing to a measure of the excitement which exists regarding this fight, together with an over-indulgence in that noxious liquor which "steals away a man's brains." Both will, barring accidents or managerial influence, enter the hempen or charmed circle to-morrow, between the hours of 4 p. m. and 4 p. m., at a point down the Mississippi river within fifty miles of this city. Both men will go on the same boat, and the friends of either party having a V to spare can witness this very important inauguration.

Should Gallagher defeat Allen, he will, we think, retire from the ring, and give time to come. But not so with Allen, who has many engagements to fulfill, and to use his own language, "would just as leave fight as eat bread and molasses." Tom's engagements will most likely occur in the following order: First, with McCool, on 10th of October, within fifty miles of Cincinnati. After that he must make his bow to the infant Ned O'Baldwin, then to Ben. Hogan, unless a prior match should be made between Ben. and Jim Coyne, which is very likely. Then Joe Goss, of England, is expected soon, and a meeting between Allen and Allen, to settle old scores, is almost sure to take place. And last, but not least, by any means, is the wily little India-rubber man, Tom Kelley, who fought Allen's brother, in England, and who, if he cannot get on a mill with one of his own weight, will likely pay his addresses to Allen.

Gallagher is 24 years old, his birthday being the 10th of May, and Canada the land of his nativity. His present weight is 170 pounds, and he is six feet one and a half inches in height. He looks rather gaunt and fragile to a casual observer, but any one who sees him stripped will at once know that he is no chicken. He has a powerful arm and chest, and strikes a heavy blow, beside being as active as a cat and a capital sparrer.

This famous English pugilist, who fought McCool so gallantly last spring, is training at the Wash Home, under the direction of Jim Coyne. We found him indisposed to talk about his mode of training. He said it was his secret and he would not divulge it for \$500. Tom has been in seven or eight fights in England and this country, and his record is well known. His present weight is 170 pounds. He says he is in better condition than when he fought McCool. He has the utmost confidence in his ability to get away with Gallagher, and Coyne has a few stamps left which he is anxious to put up on the result of the fight.

Allen's whole soul is absorbed in the approaching fight, although he talks but little about it. He said he would drive Gallagher to his "bloody corner," and when he once got him there he would be "bloody glad" to quit. He makes light of Gallagher's powers, and his record is well known. He is an Irishman, born in England, as he remarked, perpetuating an Irish bluff.

Allen is a gunsmith by trade, and was a good workman at the business.

THE LAST OF THE BATTLE MONEY.

Last night was the time fixed by the articles of agreement between Allen and Gallagher, for the depositing of the last \$100 aside of the battle money. This event created quite a stir among the fancy, and hundreds of them crowded into and around Gallagher's and Allen's saloons, to get a last look at the pugilists before the fight.

At Allen's, the crowd was packed as close as herrings in a box. There were men of various nationalities, most of them mechanics and laboring men, and not a few possessed some knowledge of the manly art. Allen and Coyne came in from the Wash Home, and were the observed of all observers. The depositing of the money was a simple process and occupied but a few moments.

Gallagher's saloon was also jammed with curious spectators, of the same character and appearance as those at Allen's. McCool and O'Baldwin dropped in for a minute, and were immediately surrounded by a multitude of anxious inquirers. Mike born no perceptible mark of the attack of Burns, in Buffalo, and treated the affair as a trifle. O'Baldwin, standing six feet four in his boots, was visible to everybody, and received a full share of attention. He is gentlemanly in his manners, and remarkably good natured.

The Administration a Unit.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The Civil Service Journal, devoted to Department affairs, to be published to-morrow, contains the following:

By authority. "We are authorized to state, and it gives us pleasure to announce to the officers of the civil service, that the Administration is substantially a unit on all political questions foreign and domestic, and that all statements and insinuations that the President and a portion of his advisers are seriously at variance, has no foundation in fact. Every subordinate officer who does his duty, and thereby renders the Administration a success, need not have any apprehension that political differences within the party will endanger his position."

ONE THOUSAND CIGARS, from a San Francisco firm, packed in glass boxes of 100 each, with the monogram of the President on each box, and the small end of each cigar finished with gold leaf, have arrived at New York, addressed to the President. A foreign mission at least for the donor.

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

The Cumberland Explodes Her Boilers.

She is a Perfect Wreck and a Total Loss.

Thirteen to Fifteen Persons Killed.

Thirteen to Fifteen Badly Wounded.

Heroic Conduct of Her Officers.

From the Evansville Journal, 16th.

The steamer Cumberland, plying in the Evansville and Cairo packet trade, commanded by Captain Wm. Lowth, with Marion Wright and Bruce Hunter, clerks; James Matheny and James Dameron, pilots; Robert Redman and Thomas Green, engineers; David Pearson, mate; George Birch, steward; Samuel Copeland, mail agent, left Evansville between five and six o'clock Friday evening, for Cairo, with a fair cargo of grain and packet freight.

At Mt. Vernon she took about 900 sacks of wheat, and a few minutes after four o'clock on Saturday morning, while approaching the bar at Shawneetown, and about a mile from the mouth of the Ohio, the lead, her larboard boiler exploded with a terrible crash, leaving the boat a complete wreck, and killing and wounding a large number of her deck crew, a few passengers, and the mail agent, as is supposed.

The Cumberland had left the pilotage as the boat landed at Raleigh, and Pilot Matheny seeing a light on the Kentucky shore, a short distance below, backed down, supposing it was a "hail," but finding it was not, had straightened the boat down the river, and as above stated, had struck the bell for the lead, but had not changed the speed of the boat. Engineer Redman, who was on watch, hearing the call for the lead, at once tried the water in her boilers, and, finding it satisfactory, returned to the engine to be ready to answer the "slow bell," which he expected, and had just taken his position by the engine when the boiler exploded. It is the opinion of her engineers, that only the larboard boiler exploded, but all the boilers, three in number, were blown overboard. Only a small piece of the exploded boiler, and two small pieces of the dues attached to the boiler, were found. Jim Matheny, who was at the wheel, was blown overboard, as was also Bruce Hunter, second clerk, who was on watch when the explosion occurred. Matheny was but little stunned, and was not only able to save himself, but also aided Hunter, whom he found helpless on the water, by clinging to portions of the wreck till rescued by a skiff.

David Pearson, the mate, was ascending to the hurricane deck, to pass the word from the leadman to the pilot, when he was lifted up into the air, and fell suddenly down, falling into the hold, beneath where the boilers had been, among coals of fire. He drew himself up by the kelson, but being blinded by smoke and ashes, he fell through the hatch upon the other side.

As he fell from the hurricane deck he was caught by the head by two sections of the falling chimney, and held suspended for a moment, when fortunately Alex. Howell, of Shawneetown, who was making his way out of the wreck, stepped upon the chimney, separating the portions so that Pearson was freed, and fell as we have before described, into the hold. After having worked his way out of the hold, he discovered that the boat was on fire, and though badly stunned, bruised and bleeding, he rallied such of the crew as he could find able for duty, and with their aid succeeded in extinguishing the fire, which was burning in the hold, by the timely efforts of the mate and crew, assisted by Alex. Howell, Captain Lowth, and others, it was again extinguished, and the wreck, and no doubt many lives saved. In the meantime the anchor was cast out, and the J. L. Graham came up and towed the wreck to Shawneetown, when it sunk gradually, her "hats" having been started by the explosion.

When the explosion took place, Captain Lowth and Jim Dameron were buried in the wreck of the Texas, and had to burst their way out, which with much effort they succeeded in doing, and joined the mate, and crew in their efforts to save the boat, and assist the wounded. Captain Lowth was especially active and efficient in securing the comfort of the wounded, and was nobly seconded in his efforts by Captain Howell and Mr. Daniel Jacobs, of Shawneetown, and the people of Shawneetown, were earnest in their efforts to render assistance and relieve the suffering.

Marion Wright was asleep in his room, with Bruce Hunter's little boy in the upper berth, and, although the safe and boxes were blown overboard from the deck, immediately in front, they were but little injured, Marion's injuries being caused by burning, while rescuing Master Hunter. George Birch, the steward, had his right hand badly smashed and slightly burned, but will soon be all right.

Samuel Copeland, the mail agent, it is supposed, was making up his mail for Shawneetown, and was not seen afterwards. The officers of the Lorena, which passed up last night, reported that six dead bodies had been recovered, including the body of the mail agent and one of the colored porters. Copeland leaves a young wife at Metropolis, Illinois. We are told that he had only a few days since taken out a life policy for two thousand dollars.

A young man who lived between Shawneetown and Equality, Ills., a passenger, was terribly mangled and instantly killed. His name was not ascertained. Portions of the mail matter, and of the boat's papers, were picked up in the river, and after the boat was landed three or four snaky thieves went aboard and commenced plundering. They were caught and made to disgorge some \$15 or \$20 of money, supposed to belong to the boat, which they had picked up from the deck. Nine of the negro deck crew were at Shawneetown wounded, three or four seriously. Four or five were very slightly wounded, but were able to assist in saving the wreck. There were twenty deck-hands and four firemen on the boat, of whom not more than fourteen or fifteen are accounted for, and it

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LOUISVILLE.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1896.

YUBA DAM.
He Writes to the Express—His Ex-
perience in the West—A Racy Ac-
count.

To the Editor of the Evening Express:
I am one of the unfortunate citizens of
these United States whose name is not
Dent by a Dam sight. I have heard dis-
appointed office-seekers say, "Dent be-
d—d," but I say Dam be Dent. But I
can't. Owing to this accident which took
place at my birth, I have no President
for a brother-in-law, which little incident
I offer as an excuse for not being a Col-
lector of Internal Revenue.

THE SIGHTS AND SMELLS OF TRAVEL.
In fact I was totally devoid of an
office—without which an American citizen
is a pitiable object—until I was appointed
by you to go over the line of the Union
Pacific railroad and write down the pecu-
liarities and eccentricities of that most
remarkable scintilla, all of which I have
written at great length. [We never re-
ceived the letter.—Ed. Express.] But I
did not write what a time I had in getting
here. Not that I did not know that the
personal experiences and emotions of a
correspondent—how he ate and how it
agreed with him, how he slept and who
helped him, are topics of most absorbing
interest to the reader, but I lacked space
and adjectives adequate to the occasion.
My trials commenced the first night I
spent in a sleeping car. And I may here
remark that the most extraordinary and
remarkable sight that a traveler sees is
the everlasting number of women and
children that are everlastingly going some-
where. A "palace sleeping car" which is
advertised as such a comfort to travelers
is rendered a positive nuisance by sick
and snoring children. I do not blame
people for having children in moderation,
nor do I say that the little cusses are to
blame for being bad, but I do say that a
pair of producers who take into a sleep-
ing car seven children all under six years
of age—two-thirds of them teething and
the balance suffering from the various
complaints incident to the season—ought
to be able to give a very good reason for
not staying at home. No ventilation, no
quiet, no sleep, no nothing but a sullen
and growing disbelief in the existence of
cologne or any perfume more attractive
than asafetida. Every tune known to the
infantile gamut, from the monotonous "yar,
yar, yar," to the belly-aching scream two
octaves above the highest A, is familiar
to mine afflicted ears.

HE GOES FISHING.
I haven't dated this letter, because I
don't know where I am. I am about nine
miles from Julesburg, at a little settle-
ment on the South Platte river. At day-
light to-morrow I am to catch some of the
finest salmon you ever saw. They will
not bite at any other time of day. I sup-
pose they learned this disagreeable habit
of early breakfasting from the "Bull
Whackers," who navigate these plains. I
am stopping at a little hotel about thirty
by ten feet. The scariest thing in this
country is lumber, settlers having to pay
ever so many dollars a foot for all they
use, besides what they brought in their
valises. The landlord is from Pennsylvania,
and seems to be doing a thriving busi-
ness. By dint of hard talking and liberal
promises, I got a room to myself. It is
just large enough for the bed and the can-
dle-box set on a chair upon which I am
writing this letter. It is in one end of the
building, and separated from the next
room by a bed-quilt, which you must crawl
under to come in or go out. But it is my
room, and after the jolting I have had
upon the Indian pony, I expect to have a
good night's sleep.

Was ever a poor pilgrim in such a fix?
Just as I had written "night's" above,
and had sleep on the point of my pen, I heard
a knocking on the floor outside the bed
quilt. "Crawl under," said I.
Enter the landlord's daughter, a bnxom
young lady, about seventeen years of age.
I should judge. She opened her rosy
mouth and spoke as follows:
"Mister, don't take off your clothes to-
night when you go to bed."

"Because I am going to sleep with you."
"Well, if you have no better reason than
that—"
"Hush! Shut up! You told your father
that you would not sleep with a man."
"I had rather sleep with a wet dog."
"Well, I have given up my bed to a sick
man. I have been hard at work all day,
and have to work hard all day to-morrow,
and I can't afford to set up all night.
That bed is wide enough for us both. I
shall stay on the back side, and if you
don't stay on your side, you'd better, that's
all."

As she said this she raised from her
dress pocket an infernal knife, and then
she came in trimming fruit trees, and
then let it fall back with a clug. I
comprehended the situation in half a mo-
ment, and unto this maiden I quoth as
follows:

"Miss, young lady, your intentions may,
or may not, be honorable. I am travel-
ing entirely by myself. My natural pro-
tectors are miles and miles away beyond
the boundless prairie, ignorant of the
perils which may beset their idol. Thus far
I have not been insulted by your sex.
I am a man of few words, but they are al-
ways emphatic. I will give you up a part

of that bed, and that's all I will do. If
you attempt, during the silent watches of
the night, anything contrary to this firm
determination, by St. Joseph, my patron
saint, I will shoot you right through the
midriff."

As I concluded, I laid a Slocum pistol
under the candle-box. A low chuckle out-
side the bed-quilt was evidence that *pater-
familias* had heard and approved the ar-
rangement.

My antagonist laughed, and saying,
"Mister, I reckon we understand each
other," bounced over to the backside of
the bed. There she is now, pretending to
be asleep. I can't finish this letter. I
can't do anything. Talk about the trials
of the earlier saints—about being broiled
over live coals—about being flayed alive—
about being boiled in oil. What was all
that to this? YUBA DAM.
P. S.—Don't send a copy of the paper
containing this to Mary Jane. Y. D.

BYRON.
Why His Wife Left Him.
A Horrible Accusation—Mrs. Beecher
Stowe's Story.

The press, for a month past, have con-
tained hints of a forthcoming article from
Mrs. Stowe, in the Atlantic Monthly, about
Byron, and why his wife left him. We
have not seen any extracts from the
paper in question, but the editor of the
Chicago Tribune seems to know its con-
tents. From an article in the Tribune
of yesterday we extract these comments:
Mrs. Stowe asks us, on the strength of
communications made to her by Lady Byron,
some four years before her death, but
when she was in immediate apprehension
of dying, to believe that Byron had be-
come the father of a child by an incestu-
ous liaison with his own sister, and that
it was Byron's consciousness that his wife
had discovered this time which drove
him to seek to murder her, and inspired
in his mind a hatred of her, that caused
him to drive her from his house. That the
chief of these events could have occurred,
that the child could have lived four years,
and at last have died under the immediate
charge and nurture of Lady Byron, and
of such an infamy have gone to the
public, seems incredible in the case of a
man with whose name the public were so
busy as with that of Lord Byron. It is
true that it would, perhaps, have been as
easy to keep this fact from the public as
to keep from the public the fact that
Byron himself was the son of a woman
impregnated by a person as Lady Byron.
Since Lady Byron is a witness who, upon
Byron's own testimony, had no fault, ex-
cept that of being faithless, which he es-
teemed the worst fault of all, her character
for veracity, relative to any facts which
became actually known to her, would be
ample to convict her husband of any
extent of bestiality. Mrs. Stowe's narra-
tive is provokingly silent, both upon the
means by which Lady Byron discovered
the fact, and the reasons why the world
at large did not. It is not stated that
Byron himself revealed it, though it is in-
ferred that, within a few hours after their
marriage, he learned that his soul was
harbored by some deep sense of guilt. It
is not affirmed that his sister made the
revelation, though the reader is left to in-
fer, from the fact that the sister died in
Lady Byron's arms, that her sources of
correct knowledge were unerring. The
revelations of Mrs. Stowe will doubtless
receive some sifting at the hands of En-
glish critics, and further state-
ments, corroborative or contradictory,
cannot fail to appear. The publication of
such a fact, if it be a fact, may be just-
ified on the ground of the world's right to
historic truth, but scarcely as a vindication
of Lady Byron. The only charge made
against her, that of "marble-heartedness,"
is not affected by showing that her hus-
band committed incest. The eulogy
upon Mrs. Stowe's bestowers upon her
being the trusting, fond, warm-hearted
wife who believed that her husband's
guilt was insanity; that his better angel
would ultimately redeem him, and that he
died a purified Christian, is scarcely
borne out by her method of placing in the
hands of a professional author, for a fu-
ture publication, a charge against her
husband of having committed a damning
crime, of which all the proof was absent,
and all who could furnish the denial or
disproof were dead.

It is not claimed that Lady Byron made
the discovery on a ground of separation, but
on the contrary that she clung to him long
afterward, until he actually compelled her
to leave him. The alleged fact would ex-
plain their separation if she had, as has
been usually supposed, left him. But it
is not in any way explained why he should
separate from her. On the contrary, the
ordinary calculation of chances, he could
do nothing so certain to insure the pub-
lication to the world of crime which
would blast him from civilized society,
as to turn out from his threshold the
wife who knew all the facts and could
any moment damn him by public utter-
ance. It is certain that Lady Byron
could not have been ignorant, when she
married him, that she was marrying a lib-
ertine. For his debauchery had been so
public a matter that marriage was pre-
scribed to him by his friends to sober him.
It is contended that when Lady Byron's
mistresses preceded her in favor in his
own house, she still desired to live with
him. Such "faithfulness" is certainly
the worst of faults. It is not calculated
to raise her in the esteem of the world.
And if it is to be defended on the ground
that she regarded Byron's aberrations as
insanity, it is scarcely worth while to
agitate the world by exposing the bestiality
of one from whose darkened mind the
hand of God had withdrawn the lights of
reason and conscience, though by the
same stroke of disease an intense brilli-
ancy was imparted to his imagination
and passions. If Byron was insane he
ceased to be morally responsible. If he
was morally responsible, and the facts
now charged were true, Lady Byron is less
vindicated by their publication than she
had previously been by her silence.

The tunnel under the Straits of
Dover, it is announced, has been reported
agreed by the commission of French and
English engineers to whom the subject
was referred. The construction of the
tunnel through the chalk is reported
feasible, and the cost would amount to
\$50,000,000, without taking into consid-
eration unforeseen difficulties. It is es-
timated that twenty thousand passengers a
day, at a fare of \$1.25, or an annual revenue
of \$9,125,000, would be required to pay
the interest on the sum mentioned. It
is not anticipated that so large a passen-
ger traffic could be obtained, and unless
the English and French Governments
would pay part of the expense, it would be
a hopeless task to attempt to raise the
capital required.

A Paris letter writer has heard Gius-
tina Marini, and says she is sweet voiced
and countenance, and will put Patti's
nose very much out of joint.
The Susquehanna railroad war ends
in a draw. Ramsey draws out and Fisk
draws the prize.

THAT POLISH NUN.

The Mob at Cracow.

Petition to Expel the Jesuits.

Vienna Cor. July 28 London Times.

The discovery of the nun imprisoned in
the Carmelite nunnery in Cracow has
created such a sensation that it has been
thought necessary to publish an official
report on the circumstances of the case.
In the meantime, the nun has been taken
to a hospital, and a judicial inquiry has
been set on foot, from which no one is to
be screened by any sort of privilege.

While the authorities, then, mean to do
what is their duty, there was for several
days a danger existing of the population
of Cracow taking the law in its hands.
The day after the discovery was made
crowds assembled before the nunnery in a
menacing attitude, but the authorities suc-
ceeded in pacifying the mob, and dispersing
the excited crowd without its committing ex-
cesses. Not so the next day, when, after
breaking the windows, the crowd forced
the outer door of the nunnery, and pene-
trated into the courtyard; before, however,
more mischief could be done the police
and a detachment of troops succeeded in
dispersing it.

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dispersing it.

CRIME.
Record of a Congressman—He is a
Thief, Forger and Murderer—He
Abandons His Wife and Lives With
Another Woman.

S. C. Mackey, a Radical of Charleston,
S. C., denounces in bitter terms C. C.
Bowen, a carpet-bagger, now a representa-
tive in Congress from South Carolina. Mr.
Mackey's charges, summed up, are these:
1. That C. C. Bowen stole a valuable
set of furs checks from a gambler in
Charleston, which checks were sold by
Bowen in New York, where they were
identified and ultimately recovered by the
owner.

2. That C. C. Bowen was imprisoned
in Castle Pinckney in 1867 by Governor
Pickens for forgery and other crimes.
Bowen was released on parole, and the
Free Press Bureau, on the charge of mis-
appropriating the funds of the Union
League.

3. That C. C. Bowen, then Captain of
the 21st battalion Georgia cavalry, was
tried by court-martial, found guilty, and
dismissed for foraging pay rolls, the result
being the loss of his commission and the
loss of his property.

4. That C. C. Bowen was arrested upon
the charge of having planned the murder
of Colonel White, at Georgetown, S. C.,
in November, 1864, that he escaped punish-
ment by the flight of his accomplice,
and that he was subsequently released by
general troops took possession of Charleston
in 1865.

Mackey concludes by stating that the
municipal authorities of Charleston have
been frequently appealed to during the
past month by his wife at Louisville, whom
he abandoned for another woman, a
woman, to aid her in securing a support
from him, while he is living in open in-
famy with another in that city.

SARATOGA NOTES.

Display of Feminine Beauty.

The display of feminine beauty at Sara-
toga this season is far inferior to that of
the last year, and there are fewer New
York and Brooklyn girls. Saint Louis
has two splendid representatives of a de-
cidedly French-American type, and who
have magnificent heads of hair, which they
arrange a la Pompadour. They are
large, magnificent blondes—such as Louis
Fourteenth would have been proud of, or
that Eugene would be glad to have among
her court beauties. They are American
beauties indeed, and have the refinement
and taste for which the American lady is
celebrated the world over.

Congress Hall has a great attraction in
the accomplished Mrs. Young—a lady of
the Spanish style of beauty and Spanish
demeanor. Indulge in the study of black
lace, and the study of the mantle of a
graceful and form, she is much admired
by the gentlemen, and for a wonder has
the good will of the ladies. Her accom-
plishments are many, and her exquisite,
brilliant and bold "playing on the piano"
has won her the admiration of all who
hear her. Her husband, as well as her
fine personality.

two parties shouted in congratulation one
to another.

"At this moment it appears that the
Polish and English, having a desire to please
all, will enter into a compromise, and
with this view, have gotten up and now in-
troduce to the market, a young gens' fash-
ionable silk hat, manufactured in their own
country, and as this firm is the first in the
market with full styles, on a very low price,
the Association of New York, for the coming fall
trade, their enterprise and energy certainly
merit reward.

They have also a "Cuban silk hat," very
beautiful, an exceedingly new and "knobby"
style, of a very fine material, which they assure
patrons, is all the "rage" East. au10
What is Said of Walker's Tonic Bitters
by those who know their Worth.

We have seen the formula and know what
the solid ingredients of Walker's Tonic Bit-
ters are, and we have no hesitation in saying
that they are wholesome and well selected
and of the best quality.

We believe that, when combined with the
fine Bourbon selected by Mr. Walker, the re-
sult is a tonic unsurpassed by any in the
country.

HENRY CHAMBERS & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists and Chemists, Main
street, between Sixth and Seventh, Louis-
ville, Ky. au13m

Tell it to Your Children.

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known to the photographic art is made bet-
ter, and for less money, by J. C. Elrod, at his
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au13m

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Instead of pulling down, they build up; in-
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Cupping, leeching, and other barbarous re-
sources of the faculty, are now rarely resorted
to even by the most dogmatic members of the
profession. This is a good thing, and that
disease which was formerly considered incur-
able, is now being cured by the use of
HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE.

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reason and philosophy have at last been vic-
torious over the superstitions of the past, and
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cious by the medical faculty of the past.

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The only permanent cure for Scrophulous, Ulcers, Sores,
Tetter, and Mercurial Diseases. \$1.25 per bottle.
Sold by RAYMOND & CO., and OWEN & SUT-
TON, 45 N. Second St., Philadelphia.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

Standard Fire Insurance Co.,
of New York, on 1st day of July, 1896.
Amount of its capital stock, which
is all paid up in cash, \$200,000 00
Cash surplus on last day of July, 177,013 22
Total liabilities on 1st day of July, 1896, \$377,013 22
A detailed statement of the foregoing is on
file in the Auditor's office, Frankfort, also in
the Jefferson County Court Clerk's office, au12m

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

Insurance and Savings Co.,
of Virginia, at Richmond, on the 1st
day of July, 1896.
Amount of capital stock paid up
in cash, \$200,000 00
Cash surplus July 1st, 1896, \$20,813 67
Total liabilities July 1st, 1896, \$220,813 67
A detailed statement of the foregoing is on
file in the Auditor's office, Frankfort, also in
the Jefferson County Court Clerk's office, au12m

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

Etna Insurance Company,
of New York, on 1st day of July, 1896.
Amount of its capital stock, which
is all paid up in cash, \$200,000 00
Cash surplus July 1st, 1896, \$18,745 14
Total liabilities July 1st, 1896, \$218,745 14
A detailed statement of the foregoing is on
file in the Auditor's office, Frankfort, also in
the Jefferson County Court Clerk's office, au12m

DICK MOORE & SON,

No. 144 West Green Street,
HAVE the exclusive privilege of Posting
on and Distributing Bills on the Fire-
Insurance Co. Court Clerk's office, au12m

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,

(Successors to WILSON, PETER & CO.),

Wholesale Druggists,

CITY ITEMS.

MEERS, Hastings & Lewis, successors
to Prather & Smith, 100 Main street, between
Fourth and Fifth, having a desire to please
all, will enter into a compromise, and
with this view, have gotten up and now in-
troduce to the market, a young gens' fash-
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the Jefferson County Court Clerk's office, au12m

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

Insurance and Savings Co.,
of Virginia, at Richmond, on the 1st
day of July, 1896.
Amount of capital stock paid up
in cash, \$200,000 00
Cash surplus July 1st, 1896, \$20,813 67
Total liabilities July 1st, 1896, \$220,813 67
A detailed statement of the foregoing is on
file in the Auditor's office, Frankfort, also in
the Jefferson County Court Clerk's office, au12m

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

Etna Insurance Company,
of New York, on 1st day of July, 1896.
Amount of its capital stock, which
is all paid up in cash, \$200,000 00
Cash surplus July 1st, 1896, \$18,745 14
Total liabilities July 1st, 1896, \$218,745 14
A detailed statement of the foregoing is on
file in the Auditor's office, Frankfort, also in
the Jefferson County Court Clerk's office, au12m

DICK MOORE & SON

LOUISVILLE.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1909.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Internal Revenue Frauds in Illinois.

Mexican Claims Commission to Meet in December.

Consolidating the Executive Departments of the Government.

REVENUE MATTERS IN ILLINOIS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 16.—Superintendent Bloomfield, of Illinois, had a lengthy conference to-day with Commissioner DeLoan relative to internal revenue matters in his district and presented to the Commissioner evidence which he has against several establishments in his district for a violation of the internal revenue law. Upon his return seizures of such establishments will be made.

MEXICAN CLAIMS COMMISSION.

The secretary of the Mexican claims commission, recently organized here, are now receiving claims to be heard by the commission in December next. Printed copies of the rules governing the manner of proceeding are now ready for distribution.

CONSOLIDATING THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

The consolidation scheme which has been adopted and put into practical operation in the Treasury Department, is to be applied to the other executive departments of the Government. Under this plan the Cabinet officers have everything under their immediate supervision, leaving nothing in the hands of subordinates.

THE CONCENTRIC GREENBACKS.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—The Treasurer of the United States to-day received another ten-dollar counterfeit greenback of the twenty-third series, which, in its distinctive features, varies materially from any other specimen yet printed. The engraving is quite coarse, and does not attempt to imitate the general plan of the greenback. The vignette of Lincoln is very indistinctly engraved, and the serial work around the medallion poorly imitated. There is within a fraction of \$80,000,000 of \$10 greenbacks in circulation, which, in response to a circular recalling it, some \$25,000,000 have already been received from New York, and it is hoped that the last issue will shortly be taken up. Of the \$20 greenbacks to be recalled under the circular referred to, there are only some \$5,000,000 in circulation.

REVENUE RETURNS.

Partial returns to the Revenue Office for year ending July 31st, show the following amount of taxes paid: Cigarettes, \$2,300,000; distilled spirits from all sources, \$2,300,000; tobacco, \$2,300,000; fermented liquors, \$5,000,000; incomes, individuals, \$2,300,000; internal revenue stamps, \$15,000,000. Seventy-seven districts are yet to be heard from.

NASHVILLE.

A Sharp Letter from Brownlow—He Indorses Senator's Policy—The Senatorship—Reputation Movement Unpopular—Weather and Crops.

NASHVILLE, August 16.—The Knoxville Whig of yesterday published a sharp letter from Senator Brownlow, addressed in the first place, to the Washington Chronicle, but referred publication in that paper. In it the writer strongly indorses Governor Senter, and urges President Stokes and his Cabinet to pay no attention to Senter and other disappointed heads. In the publication in the Knoxville Whig the letter from Senator Brownlow is given in the following language:

We think here in Tennessee that it is quite enough for members of the Cabinet to send disapproving letters to the Governor, and to turn their backs on the people, and to leave the people to their own devices. We think that the people of Tennessee for Governor will look to us from our stand point very much like bringing the patronage of the Government to the people, and to the people of the State. In conclusion, I am not by any means slow to support the additional opinion that the administration should make haste to drive from its support a majority of the members of the Tennessee Legislature, and to give the people a new Government. We think that the people of Tennessee are entitled to a new Government, and we think that the people of Tennessee are entitled to a new Government.

THE QUESTION AS TO WHO SHALL BE UNITED STATES SENATOR IN PLACE OF FOWLER IS OCCUPYING A GOOD DEAL OF ATTENTION.

The question as to who shall be United States Senator in place of Fowler is occupying a good deal of attention. The indications are that, although only Johnson will fight for the place, he will be defeated. This arises mainly from the fact that about three-fourths of the members of the Legislature are Old Line Whigs, and that the Nashville Banner and the Memphis Avalanche, the two leading papers of the State, are both stoutly opposed to Mr. Johnson.

REPUTATION MOVEMENT, OF WHICH MENTION HAS ALREADY BEEN MADE, DOES NOT FIND MUCH FAVOR WITH THE PRESS OR THE PEOPLE OF TENNESSEE.

The reputation movement, of which mention has already been made, does not find much favor with the press or the people of Tennessee. It is pretty certain that all of the bonds issued by the Brownlow government will be paid in time. The idea of placing the State on a footing with Mississippi as a bond repudiator, to be scorned ever afterward, is not at all popular with any class or party.

THE CROPS ARE SUFFERING VERY MUCH THROUGHOUT THE STATE FOR LACK OF RAIN.

The crops are suffering very much throughout the State for lack of rain. The weather is oppressively hot. Prayers for rain were offered in all the churches yesterday.

CINCINNATI.

Base Ball—The Eckfords and the Red Stockings—Steamer Havana Burned.

CINCINNATI, August 16.—The game between the Red Stockings and Eckfords, of Brooklyn, resulted in a victory for the latter by a score of 45 to 18. There were about 8,000 people on the ground. The excitement during the day has been intense, being running high, with two to one on the Red Stockings, and few tickets. Nothing is talked of to-night but the game. The ball-players are congregated at the headquarters, the Gibson House, talking of a challenge from the Red Stockings to the Eckfords to play for the championship. The game to-day was not for the championship, as many have thought. Not challenge is yet out, but is soon expected.

THE HAVANA BURNED TO THE WATER'S EDGE AT 1 O'CLOCK TO-DAY AT PARLOR GROVE, ABOUT SIXTEEN MILES BELOW HERE.

The Havana burned to the water's edge at 1 o'clock to-day at Parlor Grove, about sixteen miles below here. She took down the Illinois Society on a picnic excursion. Everybody had landed before the fire was discovered. No lives were lost. She was valued at \$12,000; insured for \$6,000; owned by the Nashville Packet Company. The fire originated in the ladies' cabin, and is supposed to have resulted from the carelessness of a party playing cards. She sank while lying at the bank. The champion brought the party back to the city.

TERRA HAUTE.

Fatal Accident to a Pleasure Party.

TERRA HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 16.—As the family of Perry E. Tattle, a prominent merchant of this city, were taking a pleasure drive this evening, accompanied by John Turner, a young gentleman of this city, in crossing the railroad track in the northern part of the city about dusk, the carriage was struck by a coal train, which unobserved was passing up, and demolished, throwing out the occupants. Miss Laura Tattle, a lady aged about eighteen years, fell upon the track and was literally cut in pieces by the passing train. The other members of the family received serious injury. There was no light upon the rear of the train, and they were wholly unaware of its presence until struck by it.

FOREIGN.

ENGLAND.

YACHTING.

LONDON, August 16.—The race of the Victoria Club for the Commodore's cup Saturday was won by Egeria in 4:49, and Concor in 4:51.

BOATING.

The Harvard crew were out at practice again on Saturday. They traversed the course from Putney to Mortlake, the regular course agreed upon for the race on the 27th in 21:10. The Oxford crew afterward rowed over the same course in 22:10. Clasper is building a boat for the Harvard crew, and oars by the best makers have been ordered.

THE IMPRISONED FENIANS.

Rev. Paul Bagley's petition for the release of the American Fenians has been sent to the Queen.

THE HAVANA AND THE BOAT RACE.

The Havana went out to-day in their new boat, using for the first time a new set of oars made here. The Oxford men were also on the water at the same time, and both crews were loudly cheered by the spectators, of whom a large number had gathered on the banks. The betting has now fairly commenced, and stands three to one in favor of the Oxford.

PRISONERS IN AFRICA RELEASED.

The London Herald reports that two American prelates, who have been imprisoned for three years in Abyssinia, have been released through the intervention of the British Government.

MINERS' RIOT AT SHEFFIELD.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Midnight.—The miners held a meeting at Sheffield to-day to devise measures for keeping up their strike. After the meeting a number men who had been locked out attacked the houses of some of the unionists and sacked them. A great riot followed, but was finally stopped by the police, who succeeded in dispersing the mob. At last accounts the city was quiet.

FRANCE.

A DECREE OF AMNESTY.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—The Journal Officiel to-day published a decree of amnesty, in commemoration of the one-hundredth birthday of Napoleon I., grants full and complete pardon and amnesty to the press and political offenders, to those convicted of crimes of taxes, to deserters from the army and navy, and to sailors in merchant and marine service who have abandoned their ships. He was not present at the celebration in the camp at Chalons to-day.

REJOICINGS IN THE CAPITAL.

Paris is very gay to-night. The boulevards and streets are crowded. The theaters are thronged with the people, and the vignette of Napoleon I. is everywhere. The celebration is a grand one, and the people are very happy.

THE NEW MINISTER OF WAR.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—Maurice Mahon will probably be named as Minister of War.

THE EMPEROR.

The Emperor will visit the camp at Chalons in September. He will suffer from rheumatic pains, and will be in St. Cloud.

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL.

In the absence of the Emperor, reviewed the troops at Chalons yesterday.

IRELAND.

ORANGE DEMONSTRATIONS.

DUBLIN, Aug. 16.—A great Orange demonstration was held at St. James' Gate, Dublin, to-day. It was estimated that 30,000 people took part in the procession and subsequent open air meeting. Resolutions were adopted, denouncing the party possession act.

MEETINGS HAVE BEEN HELD IN WATERFORD AND DUBLIN, AT WHICH RESOLUTIONS WERE ADOPTED URGING THE GOVERNMENT TO ISSUE A GENERAL AMNESTY TO FENIANS.

AUSTRIA.

THE AUSTRIAN ESTIMATES.

VIENNA, August 16.—At the sitting of the Austrian Reichsrath to-day, a discussion of the military estimates, the Minister of War said that in consideration of the aspect of affairs a reduction of the army would be impossible. Austria could not take the lead in such a movement.

SPAIN.

ENCOUNTERS WITH THE CARLIST BANDS.

MADRID, Aug. 16.—Encounters continue to be reported by the Government. Up to the present moment the Carlists have been uniformly defeated.

PHILADELPHIA.

Destructive Fire—The Water Supply—The Schuylkill Drying Up—Extensive Frauds in Whisky—Filibuster Party Overhauled—The National Labor Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, August 16.—The buildings of the Boston Desiccated Codfish Company, corner Sixth and Columbia avenue, were destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. The buildings were also occupied in part by the Hindustani corn starch manufacturers, and Bohem & Company, makers of confectionery. The latter's loss is \$15,000.

Owing to the long continued warm weather the Schuylkill river has shrunk to a small stream and causes great scarcity of water in the city. Over two hundred canal boats are stuck in the mud between here and Morrisania. The city of the dry season is the supply of water in the city will fall off.

During the past week revenue officers seized the distillery of Samuel Mounsey, with 7,000 gallons of whisky. For some reason the seizure was kept quiet for several days. It is alleged that there is a quarrel in the city between the distillers and the revenue officers and the local officers. Mounsey is said to be at the head of the whisky frauds, and to have by contract with the revenue officers and the local officers. Mounsey is said to be at the head of the whisky frauds, and to have by contract with the revenue officers and the local officers.

The National Labor Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock, with C. H. Tucker in the chair. A committee on credentials was appointed as follows: Messrs. Jessup, of New York; Cameron, of Illinois; Trevellick, of Michigan; Connelley, of Kansas; and Edwards, of Ohio. After considerable discussion the convention took a recess until 3 o'clock. On reassembling the President, C. H. Tucker, delivered a very long address.

CUBA.

The Government and the Press Report—The Havana Situation—Description—Robbery—Health of the Island.

HAVANA, August 15.—A difficulty having arisen between the Havana press and the Government, the press is being censored as to the nature of the press reports to be sent from Havana by cable, few news dispatches have recently been allowed to pass. The matter, however, which was reported by the press, which related his previous declaration that he would not pass over the wires, and the difficulty has now been satisfactorily arranged.

The Havana Journal, reviewing the military situation, says the rebels under command of Gen. Juan Marti, in the San Juan de los Rios, have been obliged to take refuge in the mountains and districts of Manzanillo, Bayamo, and Sagua, and are completely under the control of the Spaniards. No organized rebel force appearing there, small parties of volunteers are found to be cutting off the rebels from the interior. The rebels under Quesada are moving toward Sagua.

HAVANA, August 16.—The Casino Espanol was opened last night with much ceremony and festivity. The Captain-General was present.

Col. Calafate, late Governor of Manzanillo, sailed for Spain yesterday.

The Governor of the Province of Sagua has ordered a conscription to include all men within the jurisdiction within the ages of twenty and forty-five. He has also prohibited the sale of groceries and provisions for the interior with a view of cutting off our source of rebel supplies.

Nearly 1,500 men were obtained by conscription in the jurisdiction of Trinidad. They are employed in guarding larger estates in the interior.

A band of robbers have plundered and burned several houses in the interior. They are ready to take the field.

Heavy rains are falling daily, and the thermometer marks 95 night and day. Sickness is decreasing, owing to the fact that unaccustomed persons have now passed through the worst of the vomit season.

NEW YORK.

Examination of Pratt, the Alleged Texas Rioter.

He is Discharged for Want of Evidence.

Death of Colonel Nagle, of the Fenian Brigade.

THE CASE OF PRATT, THE ALLEGED TEXAS RIOTER.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The Sun prints an interview, at Fort Schuyler, of its reporter with Pratt, the alleged Texas murderer and rioter. The prisoner gives a minute account of his life and denies that he was present when the riot occurred at Jefferson and G. W. Smith and two negroes were killed. He gave a list of Texas now in New York, as wanted by his whereabouts at the time. The reporter visited them, and all unhesitatingly expressed their belief in Pratt's innocence.

THE TRIAL AND ACQUITTAL.

The case of Pratt, the alleged Texas rioter, was before Commissioner Osborne to-day. General McDowell and Ingalls had previously had an interview with District Attorney Pierpont in reference to the course to be pursued in the event of an attempt to release the prisoner. Vast crowds had assembled inside and outside the court room. At noon, Pratt was brought under guard of Co. B, 1st Regiment Artillery. His counsel arrived shortly afterward.

The case was promptly opened, the District Attorney arguing that the State had no right to admit that the only evidence against the prisoner was the telegram from the Governor of Texas asking Governor Hoffman to remand him to Texas. Deputy Sheriff Crowley testified to the arrest of Pratt. Commissioner Osborne stated that he had examined the case on the merits, and that there was not sufficient evidence to hold the prisoner. Had not the State court pursued the course it had, he would have so declared before this. Both the District Attorney and his counsel then withdrew, and he had pursued because they deemed it right to maintain the laws of the United States, and to keep simply and purely because there were no facts sufficient to hold the prisoner. He should order his discharge. There was a loud cheer at the conclusion of the decision, and the prisoner was left the court room in company with his friends.

THE NAVAL TOURISTS.

The United States steamer Tallapoosa, with Secretary Robeson, General Sherman, and Admiral Porter, arrived this evening.

CATTLE SLAUGHTER.

An injunction has been procured preventing the further slaughter of cattle at the Communipaw abattoirs. The question is to be argued September 1st.

COLLECTION OF BANKERS' ASSESSMENT ENJOINED.

Judge Barnard has issued an injunction, directed to the Collector of the 33d district, enjoining him from collecting tax for about \$20,000, which had been assessed against the city of New York, and which had been collected by the Collector of the 33d district.

The Collector has since been ordered to stop collecting the tax, and the city of New York has been ordered to stop paying the tax. The Collector has since been ordered to stop collecting the tax, and the city of New York has been ordered to stop paying the tax.

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SULPHUR SPRINGS.

National Board of Trade Report—Mr. Peabody's Donation to Washington College—His Health.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, Aug. 16.—To-day the committee appointed by the National Board of Trade made a report on the most feasible route for the transportation of the heavy products of the West to the Atlantic coast. Report of the more submitted from Wm. Burwell, of New Orleans, Thos. M. Monroe, of Dubuque, and Robert H. Hughes, of Virginia. These reports were read and referred to Mr. Hughes to be digested into form. The committee will remain in session for several days.

Geo. Peabody has donated to the trustees of Washington College \$50,000 to establish additional professorships recently proposed by the President of the College, Geo. Lee. Mr. Peabody's health is improved so much that to-day he has been able to walk the table. As he appeared the crowd gathered around him with demonstrations of congratulation on his convalescence.

MADISON COUNTY FAIR.

A Successful Four Days' Exhibition—Premiums to Louisville Competitors.

The annual fair of the Madison County Joint Stock Agricultural and Mechanical Association closed at Richmond on Saturday last. It was one of the most successful of the Madisonians have ever had. Each day the fair attracted a large number of the surrounding country was extremely large, the weather was propitious during the week, and the competition in the various departments was spirited. An unusually fine stud of horses was assembled, keeping up the interest of each ring, and imparting to the whole exhibition. In all other particulars, as well, the fair was creditable and satisfactory alike to the exhibitors and the association. The equine reputation of Louisville was admirably sustained by Capt. Bert. W. Jenkins, who carried off premiums and certificates as follows:

Premiums—Best mare four years old and upward (\$20); best mare of any age (\$25); best brood mare of any age (\$30); best pair of mares, regardless of color or ownership (\$25). Premium and certificate—Best pair match horses (\$25).

Certificates—Best harness mare of any age; best horse for postilion's purpose; best stallion, mare, or gelding in harness; best pair of mares, of Clark county, and the certificate to Irvine & Powell, of Madison county.

The special premium of \$500, offered by the business men of Louisville for the best and truest span of horses, regardless of sex, color or pedigree, was awarded to Barnaby & Vanmeter, of Clark county, and the certificate to Irvine & Powell, of Madison county.

The special premium of \$250, offered by the business men of Louisville for the best and truest span of horses, regardless of sex, color or pedigree, was awarded to Barnaby & Vanmeter, of Clark county, and the certificate to Irvine & Powell, of Madison county.

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The special premium of \$250, offered by the business men of

DAILY EXPRESS.

ADVERTISING RATES

THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

Regular rate per insertion, 10 cents. For each additional insertion, 5 cents. For each additional insertion, 5 cents. For each additional insertion, 5 cents.

To those who desire, or their equivalent in space, to be considered a square, and third page 25% per cent. additional. Advertisements inserted every other day 25% per cent. additional.

Advertisements to occupy fixed places, 10 per cent. additional. Do not column advertisements, 25 per cent. additional. All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements for "For Rent," "For Sale," etc., 25 cents per line per week. Town Topics, 25 cents per line. Local, in black ink, 25 cents per line. Ad 7 items 15 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage and Death Notices, 50 cents each. All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1896.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE PRIZE RING.

THE ROUGHS ON THEIR WAY TO THE BATTLE GROUND.

Great Excitement Among the Bruisers.

A Desperate Battle Predicted.

Tom. Allen the Favorite.

Special to the Louisville Express.

CAROLLETT, Mo., Aug. 17.—11:40 A. M.

A great crowd of bruisers, thieves and bummers have arrived to witness the prize fight between Allen and Gallagher. It is expected the fight will be desperate, and there are apprehensions of bloodshed.

Tom Allen got aboard the steamer Louisville at this point. The fight will take place on the Illinois shore below Jefferson Barracks. The prize fighting party, composed of Gallagher and his men, are going down the river. There is immense excitement among the prize-fighters and that sort of people.

The fight will take place at two o'clock. Allen is the favorite.

NEW YORK.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.

Arrest of a Treasury Clerk for Forgery.

Bold Theft on Broadway.

The Legislators Elect of Virginia.

They Must Take the Iron-clad Oath.

A SUICIDE IN A COURT-ROOM.

The Case of J. H. Pratt; the Texan

He is Discharged by the Commissioner.

New York, August 17.

The National Educational Convention met at Trenton yesterday. The opening address was delivered by J. W. Buckley, of the national superintendents' association.

The minutes of the last meeting, held in Nashville, were approved. A paper was read by Rev. Charles Brooks, of Massachusetts, advocating the adoption of the New England system of free schools everywhere, and calling upon Congress to grant public lands for that purpose. The convention then adjourned till to-day. The attendance was small.

M. H. Sanford has matched his fifty Stamp against the celebrated Narragansett for \$10,000, two mile heats, at Baltimore, in September, 1896.

McBett, a clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, is under arrest at Newark, charged with forging the signature of Gen. Spinnaker on a check for \$900, which was cashed in Philadelphia.

Three thieves seized a case of satins at 311 Broadway yesterday. They were chased, when they fired two shots from a wagon at their pursuers. They were compelled to jump from their wagon, leaving the satins behind. They escaped.

George Peabody, Gen. Sheridan and Meade, Gov. Hoffman, Mayor Hall, Hon. Asa Packard and others are mentioned as likely to be present at the grand ball at the Continental hotel, Long Branch, on Friday night.

No service has yet been made of the injunction granted against Communipaw abductor. A compromise is likely to take place.

The residence and barn of Mr. Trepatie, in East Orange, N. J., was burned last evening. Loss twenty-five thousand dollars.

A disastrous flood has visited Walton, Delaware county, destroying property estimated to be worth from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars. The village was completely destroyed. Fortunately no lives were lost.

The Herald's Washington dispatch says there seems no doubt, now, that the iron-clad oath will be administered to the members elect of the Virginia Legislature, and that the places of those who cannot take it will be filled by the defeated candidates. The next Legislature will have to elect two Senators, in accordance with an act of Congress passed in 1866. The Legislature just elected in Tennessee will elect on the second Tuesday after it organizes.

New York, August 16.

Dugui De Bello, a Brooklyn burglar, shot himself through the heart to-day, while in the court-room.

Judge McCann issued an order to-day for the body of Pratt, and the militia would have been called out to assist in securing it, if Pratt had not been released by the U. S. Commissioner.

Pratt is at the Fifth-avenue hotel, and was dined by a party of Southern gentlemen this evening.

Printers' strike.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., August 16.

The Typographical organization here have caused a strike in the Bulletin office that office having failed to conform to its laws.

SECOND EDITION.

5 O'CLOCK P. M.

Big Day's Work.

The grand jury of the City Court held a session this morning, and waded through a deal of work. They returned twenty-six indictments, and then adjourned to next Thursday morning.

New Locomotives.

Two new large locomotives arrived this morning from Boston, via the Jeffersonville railroad, and were taken to the Nashville depot. They were built for the Atlanta and Chattanooga railroad, and are the first instalment of twelve new engines for this Southern road.

TOWN TOPICS.

Kentucky Malt House.

We dropped in yesterday at the establishment of Mr. John Engeln, Market street, between Sixth and Seventh, and were surprised at the extent of his business. The Kentucky malt house occupies a front of about 75 feet and is some 150 feet deep, four stories high. The upper story is used as a drying room, being provided with an iron floor, and heated to such degree as may be desired. The other floors are used for storing grain and malt, and the machinery used in transferring the grain. This establishment has capacity to manufacture 100,000 bushels per annum. There are about 30,000 bushels of grain now on hand, and more engaged. The supply is principally from Jefferson and Woodford counties. Mr. E. has, this season, greatly enlarged the kiln formerly in use, and has built another large one, giving him the ability to work up large quantities of grain. Arrangements are in progress to operate his hoisting apparatus by steam, which will greatly facilitate his efforts. Mr. Engeln has been engaged in this business for the last ten or twelve years; is thoroughly posted in every phase of malting, and has already built up a heavy trade, which is rapidly and surely increasing.

Juvenile Concert.

Last evening there transpired in the parlors of Rev. Dr. Spalding, pastor of the Walnut-street Baptist Church, one of those little pleasurable incidents that rarely receive the attention they deserve. The following which was printed upon the programme explains the occasion and object: "A juvenile concert, for the 'Home for Helpless Children.'"

A boy eleven years of age—Master Zack Phelps, a Sunday school scholar of Fourth and Walnut-street Baptist Church—was recently very ill. Special prayer was made in the Sunday school and in the church for his recovery. While he lay ill, he resolved that if he should recover, he would try to be a useful Christian boy, and make known his purpose to give a little concert for the benefit of poor and helpless children. His mother consented that he might use her double parlor. As soon as he recovered, he secured the services of five of his young musical friends, arranged his own programme, issued his tickets (ten cents each), and realized the sum of five dollars and thirty-five cents, which he promptly handed over to the treasurer of "The Home."

The pastor of this boy promised him, as he lay so sick at home, that his parlor should also be at his service for the second concert, if for a second school child's life. This second concert will be given at the pastor's residence, No. 220 Sixth street, between Walnut and Chestnut, on Monday night, August 16th.

When Prof. Grant heard of this incident he professed that his son would close the evening's entertainment by an exhibition of his magic lantern from Grant & Butler's school.

The parlors of Dr. Spalding were crowded, and the performances were to a high degree creditable.

Master Grant's magic lantern exhibition afforded interest and amusement.

This is an enterprise of the children, and everything in the connection is selected, arranged and controlled by them alone. The receipts last evening were nearly twenty dollars. The object is a noble one, and Master Zack Phelps should be aided in his efforts to endow the Orphans' Home. The concert will be repeated in the parlors of Mr. W. L. Weller next Monday evening.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1896.

The unexpected news published yesterday evening, that the death sentence had been read to Wm. Kriel, fixing the time of his execution on Friday the 17th of September, notwithstanding the suspension of the mandate of the Court of Appeals affirming the decision of the lower court, caused considerable comment among the friends of this morning.

The counsel for Kriel, Gen. W. L. Jackson, asserted that it was evidently a mistake on the part of the clerk of the Court of Appeals, and he expected a correction at once. His expectations were soon realized, for while pleading a cause of discharge was handed him, reading as follows: "W. L. Jackson."

"Mandate in the Kriel case, issued by mistake, will be corrected immediately," said A. A. DAVALL.

This was handed round the bar, and all discussion on the subject was at once settled.

The lawyers were in full attendance this morning, and much was expected from them in several cases, but the cases being continued, we were not gratified with anything very bright.

Ann Sheridan, drunk and disorderly; fined three dollars and bonds of one hundred dollars for thirty days.

John Doyle, drunk and disorderly; conducted; fined three dollars and bonds of one hundred dollars for thirty days.

Nelson Tyler, drunk and disorderly; discharged.

Peter Adams, drunk and disorderly; discharged.

Chas. Myers, drunk and disorderly; bond for sixty days.

Henry Medley, drunk and disorderly; the old hero of two wars; has been on a sick since he left the army, and the court, considering that he had been fined before for this same old drunk, discharged him.

David Hardin and Wm. Kennard, drunk and disorderly; fined five dollars each.

Lawrence Broderick, drunk and disorderly; fined three dollars.

John Kim, drunk and disorderly; fine of three dollars confessed.

David Murphy, drunk and disorderly and abuse of family; bond in three hundred dollars for six months.

Fred Brown, assault on battery on Benjamin Hoemiller. Warrant suspended; case sent to grand jury.

Wm. Dickson, assault and battery on Melissa Andrin. Same order.

Motion that the case of Mrs. Rahmstein, on a peace warrant by Catharine Snyder, be dismissed at prosecutor's costs.

Motion that Peter Adams, heard and convicted on the charge of drunkenness, be tried as a lunatic. Information ordered to be filed.

Emmett Laughlin, assault and battery on Chas. Nalley; continued until to-morrow.

Lucinda Anderson, stealing a carpet and rags.

Michael Shay and William O'Herron, stealing U. S. treasury notes worth more than four dollars from Patrick Carroll. The defendants were charged with stealing the notes from a drawer in his back room some time since, and after some very unsuccessful litigation before the magistrates, they have culminated matters in this felony warrant before the City Court. Here, too, the bona fide question came up again, whether the court decided for the twentieth time that bonds to appear at this court taken by a magistrate were not worth the paper they were written on. Continued for one week and bonds of \$200 each.

Michael Shay, perjury. Another part of the slender case, it seems, that there was some talk swearing at that fight. The counsel for the defense was engaged in making an affidavit for a continuance at the time we closed our report.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1896.

ARRIVALS—AUGUST 17.

Ben Franklin, Cin. St. Charles, Cin.

Leona No. 2, Madison.

DEPARTURES—AUGUST 17.

Ben Franklin, Cin. St. Charles, Cin.

Leona No. 2, Mad. Morning Star, Henl.

Fanny Brandeis, Cin.

The river is still falling, with 3 feet 9 inches in the canal, 1 foot 9 inches in the chute and 9 inches on the rocks over the falls. A refreshing rain fell last night in a quantity almost sufficient to satisfy the demands of the fruit and crop. The weather is very warm and cloudy, with fair indications of more rain. Business tolerably active.

—The Morning Star, Capt. Gilmore in command, leaves for Henderson this morning at 5 o'clock from the Portland wharf. She is a magnificent boat and deserves a big trip.

—The Leona No. 2 arrived from Madison this morning with a fair trip, and returned at noon.

—The Fanny Brandeis, from Evansville to Cincinnati, arrived this morning and put off 12 bbls of tobacco, 37 sacks of wheat and 20 bags of rye. She had 300 sacks of corn for parties at this port, which were reshipped to Cincinnati.

—The Anna, of the Express line, is announced to leave for St. Louis on Thursday. Montclair & Co. are her agents.

—The Tarascon, from Evansville, arrived this morning with a good trip. She returns to-morrow evening.

—The Flavilla will not get off until to-morrow. She makes her trial trip to-day, and will positively leave for New Orleans and Red River to-morrow.

—The Indiana leaves for Memphis and New Orleans to-morrow evening, from the Portland wharf, at five o'clock.

—The Norman enters the Evansville and Cairo trade next Tuesday, with Colonel May in command and Ben. May as head clerk. The Norman is a fine boat, and will be offered by most experienced and clever gentlemen.

—A New Albanian named Charles Haus was drowned in Ouachita river one day last week from the steamer Kob Roy.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1896.

Money is not active, but the supply and demand are evenly balanced, and it is not hard to negotiate first-class paper at 94 1/2 per cent.

Gold opened at—

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fancy sugar-cured, 22 1/2 for family sugar-cured, and 20 1/2 for plain sugar-cured. Lard is firm, with sales of prime tierce at 20 1/2, and kegs at 22 1/2.

LEAF Tobacco—Unfavorable advices from the growing crop are strengthening prices in all the markets of the country, and now large quantities are held out of the market. Sales to-day amounted to 77 bbls, with rejections of bids on 4 bbls.

The Picket house sold 12 bbls at \$7. 10 for 100 lbs county lard to 18 50 for Trimble county cutting.

The Farmers' house sold 13 bbls at 6 10 for wet lugs to 11 75 for shipping lard.

The Ninth-street house sold 5 bbls at \$7. 30 for Warren county lugs to 10 00 for Greyson county leaf.

The Boone house sold 6 bbls at \$6. 50 for lugs to 9 00 for Breckinridge county leaf.

The Louisville house sold 28 bbls at \$6. 90 for lugs to 11 95 for Hart county leaf.

The Planters' house sold 13 bbls at \$7. 10 for lugs to 12 00 for shipping leaf.

RANGE OF BIDS—2 bids at \$18.25 for 50; 1 at \$17. 12 at 100; 4 at 11 1/2; 12 at 10 1/2; 19 at 9 5/2; 14 at 8 5/2; 20 at 7 1/2; 4 at 6 1/2.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, August 17.—12 M.

GOLD—133 1/2. Quiet but steady; good middling 133 1/2.

COTTONS—Quiet but steady; good middling 133 1/2.

DRY GOODS—Quiet but steady.

GROCERIES—All unchanged in every respect.

WHEAT—Lined off quiet but steady at 97 1/2.

PETROLEUM—Quiet but steady at 22 1/2.

WHEAT—Quiet but steady.

GRAIN—Quiet but steady.

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